

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LAW DEPARTMENT

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January 20, 2016

BY ECF

Honorable Alison J. Nathan United States District Judge United States District Court Southern District of New York 40 Foley Square New York, NY 10007

Re: <u>Tiffany Smalls v. City of New York, et. al.</u>, 15 CV 9864 (AJN)(JLC)

Dear Judge Nathan:

I am a Senior Counsel in the office of Zachary W. Carter, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, representing defendant City of New York in the above-referenced matter. For the reasons set forth below, I write to respectfully request a stay of the present civil proceeding in its entirety pending the final disposition of plaintiff's criminal case. This is defendant's first request for a stay of this litigation. I have conferred with plaintiff's counsel, Mark A. Marino, Esq., and he consents to this request. If the stay is granted, the defendant further respectfully requests that its response to the complaint be extended to 60 days after receipt from the plaintiff of a copy of the certificate of disposition for the underlying criminal matter.

According to the civil docket sheet, the individual identified in the caption of the complaint as "Sergeant Jose Ramos" has been served with process. Upon information and belief this sergeant has not requested legal representation from the Office of the Corporation Counsel. This Office has not discussed with this sergeant whether he has been served, and in the event he was served, we make no representation herein as to the adequacy of service upon him. Additionally, a decision concerning this Office's representation of this sergeant has not yet been made, and accordingly, this request for a stay is not made on his behalf. However, given the time involved in determining the representation of a sergeant, and in the interest of judicial economy, we would hope that the court may, *sua sponte*, similarly stay and extend the time to respond the case on behalf of Sergeant Ramos as well.

Background

Plaintiff brings this action, *inter alia*, for excessive force, false arrest and other claims. According to the New York State Office of Court Administration Webcrims database, plaintiff was charged with Obstructing Governmental Administration, Resisting Arrest, Attempted Assault in the Third Degree, Unlawful Possession of Marijuana, Disorderly Conduct and Harassment. Plaintiff's case is next on February 19, 2016 in Part AP2. A copy of the Webcrims database printout is annexed hereto for the Court's convenience.

Legal Discussion

It is well settled that a stay of a federal civil rights action pending the outcome of parallel state court criminal proceedings is appropriate for reasons of judicial economy and the resolution of parallel issues. See generally Wallace v. Kato, 127 S. Ct. 1091, 1098 (2007) ("[I]t is within the power of the district court, and in accord with common practice, to stay the civil action until the criminal case . . . is ended."): See also, e.g., Deakins v. Monaghan, 484 U.S. 193, 202 (1988) (Where in a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 ("§ 1983") action, the Court approved of a rule requiring a district court to stay, rather than dismiss, a federal civil action in favor of parallel state proceeding); Mack v. Varelas, 835 F.2d 995, 999-1000 (2d Cir. 1987) (Where, in ordering a stay of a § 1983 action pending the resolution of parallel state criminal proceedings, the Circuit concluded that "postponement of [federal] adjudication is prudentially warranted because one possible outcome of the state court proceedings could negate an essential element of [plaintiffs] claim"); Giulini v. Blessing, 654 F.2d 189, 193 (2d Cir. 1981).

Moreover, "the non-criminal proceeding, if not deferred, might undermine the party's Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, expand rights of criminal discovery beyond the limits of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16(b) [or governing state law], expose the basis of the defense to the prosecution in advance of the criminal trial, or otherwise prejudice the case." <u>United States v. Certain Real Property</u>, 751 F. Supp. 1060, 1062 (E.D.N.Y. 1989) (quoting <u>Brock v. Tolkow</u>, 109 F.R.D. 116, 119 (E.D.N.Y. 1985)). <u>See also Johnson v. N.Y. City Police Dep't.</u>, No. 01 Civ. 6570 (RCC) (JCF), 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12111, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. July 16, 2003) ("the civil action, if not stayed, might undermine the criminal defendant's Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, expand the rights of discovery beyond the limits of the state's criminal procedure law, expose the basis of the defense to the prosecution, or otherwise prejudice the criminal case.")

In deciding whether to grant the stay, the Court should consider (1) the private interest of the plaintiff in proceeding expeditiously with the civil litigation as balanced against the prejudice to the plaintiff if delayed, (2) the private interests of, and burden on, the defendants, (3) the convenience of the courts, (4) the interests of persons not parties to the civil litigation, and (5) the public interest. Twenty-First Century Corp. v. LaBianca, 801 F. Supp. 1007, 1010 (E.D.N.Y. 1992). Here, it should be noted that plaintiff has consented to defendant's request for a stay. As one court in this Circuit has opined, "[a] stay of civil proceedings is most likely to be granted where the civil and criminal actions involve the same subject matter." Johnson v. N.Y. City Police Dep't., No. 01 Civ. 6570, 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12111, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. July 16, 2003) (quoting Brock v. Tolkow, 109 F.R.D. 116, 119 (E.D.N.Y. 1985)).

Plaintiff is bringing a claim for false arrest. Plaintiff's charges for Resisting Arrest, Obstruction of Governmental Administration and Attempted Assault in the Third Degree, which she is currently challenging, would wholly contradict those allegations if plaintiff is convicted. Thus, the outcome of the criminal matter would affect the party's ability to either maintain or refute plaintiff's claim of false arrest. Mack v. Varelas, 835 F.2d 995, 999 (2d Cir. 1987) (stay warranted where one possible outcome of the criminal proceedings could negate an essential element of plaintiff's § 1983 claim); Johnson, 2003 U.S. Dist. Lexis 12111, at *4 (stay granted where civil and criminal actions arose out of the same events and "a conviction in the criminal action would bar [plaintiff's] false arrest and malicious prosecution claims."). See also, Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 486-87 (1994) (holding that a § 1983 action for false arrest or malicious prosecution is barred if plaintiff was convicted and the conviction was not invalidated).

Defendant also submits that a stay of this case would be in the interest of the Court and the public, as the final adjudication of the conviction in the criminal case on appeal could have a preclusive effect on some of the claims of the complaint, thereby narrowing the issues before the Court in the civil suit. See Diggs v. N.Y. Police Dep't, 04 Civ. 1849 (CBA)(LB), 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 38244, at *6-*7 (E.D.N.Y. Dec. 22, 2005) (quoting Allen v. McCurry, 449 U.S. 90, 102 (1980)) (collateral estoppel "applies when § 1983 plaintiffs attempt to relitigate in federal court issues decided against them in state criminal proceedings."); Houston v. N.Y. State Troopers, 96 Civ. 1987 (DAB), 1997 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15999, at *5-*6 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 10, 1997) ("it is well-established that a defendant who pleads guilty waives any challenge to the constitutionality of his arrest, interrogation, search and prosecution."). Hence, the resolution of plaintiff's criminal case carries with it the possibility of significantly simplifying the present action.

This office further seeks a stay of this civil suit as a matter of judicial economy. First, if plaintiff prevails in her criminal matter the nature of the claims she brings may change, which may further impact the scope of discovery. Second, the parties will be hampered in exploring any possible resolution due to the conviction; plaintiff would insist the conviction is invalid, and defendants would point to the conviction as evidence of the reasonableness of the officer's conduct. Finally, the conviction may impact possible dispositive motions, both for a motion to dismiss and a motion for summary judgment, for if plaintiff's injuries are limited, the convictions may warrant a dismissal of plaintiff's claims.

While the entry of a stay is, of course, a matter for the Court's discretion, defendant respectfully submits that on balance, the factors outlined above warrant such action in this case.

Defendants thank the Court for its time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/
Evan Brustein
Senior Counsel

CC: Mark A. Marino, Esq. (BY ECF)

New York State Unified Court System

WebCriminal

Case Details - Summary

CASE INFORMATION

Court:

Bronx Criminal Court

Case #:

2014BX050531

Defendant:

Smalls, Tiffany

Name:

Smalls, Tiffany

Birth Year: NYSID:

Incident and Arrest

Incident

Date:

September 20, 2014

CJTN: **66814837Z**

Arrest

Date & Time: September 20, 2014 03:45

Arrest #:

B14666899

Officer

No Officer Information on File

Attorney Information

Defense Attorney

Name:

Type:

Legal Aid

Court Date: September 20, 2014

Court Part: APAR3

Address:

1020 Grand Concourse, Bronx, NY 10451

Phone:

718-579-3000

Assistant District Attorney

Name:

Assigned:

September 20, 2014

Next Appearance

Date:

February 19, 2016

Court: Bronx Criminal Court

Part:

AP2

Docket Sentence

No Sentence Information on File

New York State Unified Court System

WebCriminal

Case Details - Charges

CASE INFORMATION

Court:

Bronx Criminal Court

Case #:

2014BX050531

Defendant:

Smalls, Tiffany

Charee	Deceit		Disposition/Sentence
PL 221.05 00	Violation, 1 cou		
	Description: Weapon/Drug:	Unlaw Poss Marihuana Marihuana	
PL 195.05 00 **TOP CHARGE**	A Misdemeanor Description:	, 1 count, Arrest charge, Arraignment charge Obstrct Gyrnmntl Admn 2nd	
PL 240.20 06	•	nt, Arrest charge, Arraignment charge Dis/con:refusing To Move	
PL 240.26 01	Violation, 1 cou Description:	nt, Not an arrest charge, Arraignment charge Harassment 2nd- Phy Contact	
PL 110-120.00 01	B Misdemeanor Description:	, 1 count, Not an arrest charge, Arraignment charge Attempted Aslt W/int Causes Phys Injury	
PL 205.30 00	A Misdemeanor Description:	, 1 count, Arrest charge, Arraignment charge Resisting Arrest	

New York State Unified Court System

WebCriminal

Case Details - Appearances

CASE INFORMATION

Court:

Bronx Criminal Court

Case #:

2014BX050531

Defendant:

Smalls, Tiffany

Parks	Indge	Colondar Section	Arvaignment Henring Type	Cours Reparter	Ontenne Release Status
02/19/2016 AP2	*	PENDING	No Type		
01/05/2016 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Туре	Mcmahon, N	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
10/29/2015 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Туре	Nunez,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
09/03/2015 AP2	Busching, L	PENDING	No Type	Arena,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
07/29/2015 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Type	Bertorelli,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
07/02/2015 AP2	Hornstein, S	PENDING	No Type	Oneill,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
05/22/2015 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Type	Didomenico,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
04/24/2015 AP2	Rivera, B	PENDING	No Туре	Assam, L	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
03/18/2015 AP2	Adler, H	PENDING	No Туре	Webb,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
02/18/2015 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Type	Delvecchio,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
01/15/2015 AP2	Sharpe, C	PENDING	No Type	Esposito, V	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
12/04/2014 AP2	Busching, L	PENDING	No Туре	Liesner,	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
10/29/2014 AP2	Rosado, M	PENDING	No Type	Assam, L	Case Continued (adjourned) RoR Continued
09/20/2014 APAR3	Rodriguez-morick, J	PENDING	Pre-Arraignment Deposition Given	Carlas Mier, X	Case Continued (adjourned) Released on Recognizance